

TIED OF WAR.

All Classes in Cuba will Hail Victory on Cuba Side.

ALL BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

And Great Suffering Among the People in Havana.

GENERAL WEYLER'S MOVEMENTS

Are Still Kept Secret by the Spanish Authorities, but Alleged Insurgent Defeat is Daily Reported by the Government Press. The Crisis Not Yet Over, but the End of the War Thought to be in Sight--Latest Dispatches.

KEY WEST, Nov. 20.--Advices received here from Cuba to-day by the telegraphist Whitney cast discredit upon the statement that the campaign of Captain General Weyler against Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio has failed and that Weyler will shortly return to Havana. It is stated, on the contrary, that Weyler has no intention of returning to the capital until he shall have exhausted every effort to compel Maceo to meet him in a pitched battle. When last heard from, the Spanish commander was massing his forces for an attack upon the insurgents. The latter are said to number only 20,000 men all told and they are reported to be suffering from a scarcity of provisions, etc.

Maceo is awaiting reinforcements, and, in this connection, news of the whereabouts and doings of Maximino Gomez, who is believed to be at the head of the main body of the insurgent forces. Current reports, sometime ago, had it that he was in the province of Santa Clara and advancing westward toward Matanzas, his objective point being the province of Havana and possibly the city of Havana itself.

While Weyler's present campaign is regarded in Havana as marking a crisis in the war, it is whispered that at the conclusion of any pitched battle that may be fought, a truce may be declared and arrangements made for a conference between the insurgent leaders and the representatives of Spain, looking to a settlement of the war. This is most significant as showing that all classes are utterly tired of the war and its burdens and longing for some way out of the present difficulties.

Tired of War.

Under these circumstances, an important insurgent victory would almost be hailed in commercial circles at Havana with the same satisfaction that a Spanish victory would be received. A great deal of misery exists in Havana, and the outlook grows darker and darker as days pass. Business is almost at a standstill. The prices of all commodities have gone up to extravagant prices, while the loyal portion of the population has been driven from all its able-bodied men in order to take volunteers into the field to assist the 20,000 troops operating against the insurgents in various parts of the island.

Quintin Bandera, the well known insurgent leader, was reported yesterday to be in the vicinity of the Pinar del Rio military line with a strong force of insurgent cavalry and infantry and Calisto Alvarez is said to be with him. Loret, another of the best known of the insurgent leaders, is said to be suffering from a wound. General Echague, the Spanish officer, who was wounded severely in the thigh in the attack on the Rubi Hills, is improving.

A rumor is in circulation at Havana yesterday that the captain general had been killed. But it appears to have originated in the blowing up of a railroad train, upon which he was reported to be traveling, between Candelaria and Punta Brava. The Spanish commander was at Candelaria and may have intended to take the train which was destroyed; but he did not do so, having left Candelaria some time previous.

The last detachment of volunteers, consisting of four battalions, left Havana yesterday for the front under the command of Colonel Arcos. Previous to their departure they were reviewed by General Ahumada, who is in command at Havana.

WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN.

No Definite News Given Out From Official Sources, but Insurgent 'Defeat' Reported by Spanish Authorities.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.--The coasting steamer Triton arrived here to-day from Pinar del Rio with 167 sick soldiers and two insurgent prisoners. Owing to the precautions taken by the government, no definite news could be obtained from this source and the officials at headquarters say they have no news at present which can be made public concerning the movements of Captain General Weyler, although it is intimated that there is not much change in the situation.

Generals Armiñan and Amor overtook on Wednesday last the forces of Antonio Sanchez and Carillo La Rosa, numbering, they say, 2,000 men. The insurgents, it appears from the official report, were defending a pass of the river Zaza, province of Santa Clara, near Damas. The enemy, it is added, occupied good positions; but after two hours fighting, the Spanish troops succeeded in forcing the pass and camped in the insurgent positions.

A squadron of Hernandez Cortes' regiment and a company of the Leon Battalion afterwards penetrated into the insurgent camp, dispersing them with heavy loss.

The Saboya guerrilla battalion and a local cavalry squadron from Sabanailla have surprised an insurgent camp at Esmeralda, province of Matanzas. The enemy left eleven killed and the troops destroyed the encampment.

A detachment belonging to the Almenara battalion has surprised and destroyed, in the vicinity of Hato del Togo, four insurgent camps, capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition and wounding a major of the insurgents, named Arredondo.

The insurgent leader Nicolas Suarez kidnapped a boy named Quintin Torre, fifteen years of age, and threatened that if his father did not redeem him he would hang the boy. The governor arrested the wife, sister and niece of Suarez and they succeeded in securing the liberation of the boy Torre. The insurgents have hanged Fuesillo Blanco for carrying provisions to Matanzas.

An editorial in the La Lucha makes a comparison between this island and Spain and recalls Spain's sufferings for the island, adding that the island has fallen to respond to the proposal to take a share of the national loan. Consideration of Spain's efforts to save the nation-

IS UNPRECEDENTED.

The Gain in Volume of Business is Unexcelled

AND EVERY DAY ADDING TO IT.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Makes an Encouraging Showing--Business Men Generally Pursuing a Conservative Course--The Great Increase in the Exports of Wheat--Cause of the Decline in Iron and Steel Products.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than three hundred and ninety establishments have started work since the election, which were idle, and at least three hundred have increased working force, making six hundred and ninety concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and these are only part of the whole number.

Every day thus adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies, and to make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings great increase in the volume of business and the clearing house exchanges for the first time in several years, not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent, but also exceed by nine per cent of the same week in 1892 by nine per cent. Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like the fictitious excitement of last summer and in nearly all branches an excessive rise in prices is prevented. But with more hands at work there is inevitably a greater demand for supplies, materials and products.

The speculative market has been reacting, which is also natural. Wheat has risen with wonderful rapidity so that exports had been checked by the higher prices and realizing a sharp drop, which made the close 3 1/2c lower for the week. It appears that Pacific exports of wheat, flour included, were nearly 5,000,000 bushels larger July 1 to November 1 than last year and all other exports about 15,000,000 bushels larger or more than 50 per cent and in November Atlantic exports have been 4,494,106 bushels, flour included, against 4,763,745 last year. The demand for freight room, both here and on the Pacific coast, is still so large as to displace an extraordinary foreign demand. Western receipts for the month thus far have been only 14,796,583 bushels, against 22,328,311 last year, but the visible stocks continue to increase, although the milling returns slightly exceed those of last or any previous year.

Cotton has declined from 8 to 7.62 cents, in spite of the starting of many visions and the controlling fact for the moment is that reports of a yield smaller than 8,000,000 bales are now entirely discredited. The quantity coming into sight has exceeded last year's by \$20,000 bales, and it is not expected that the decrease in the remaining months of the year will bring the aggregate below \$500,000. The export demand does not abate, although temporarily checked while the prices were above eight cents and the increase of \$9,400,000 in value of cotton exported in October contributed more than any other single item to make the aggregate exceed that of the same month in any previous year.

In 1891, when all Europe was scrambling for American wheat, the value of all exports was in one month, December, about 7,000,000 larger than last month, but in no other month has that record ever been exceeded, and it is noteworthy, with the increase above named in cotton and increase of \$7,600,000 in breadstuffs, and \$1,600,000 in provisions and oil and fat, was still an increase of \$8,400,000 in miscellaneous products. In November thus far, the gain of New York exports has been 21 per cent and for the last week 40 per cent, the latest week having been the largest on record since the second week of October, 1890, while imports were 17 per cent smaller than last year for the week and 10 per cent smaller for the month thus far. Under these circumstances, in spite of heavy payments of loans abroad, the movement of gold this way would undoubtedly be resumed if foreign buying of American securities should set in.

In a transition period, industries recorded gains slowly, but the slight decline in prices of Bessemer pig iron and of finished products of iron and steel is partly due to realizing on speculative purchases before the election and partly to the selling of nails by jobbers below the combination price. For most manufactured products of iron there is a better demand and a slow advance in prices.

Failures for the week have been three hundred and forty-four in the United States, against three hundred and twenty last year and forty in Canada, against forty-two last year.

B. & O. STATEMENT.

Earnings Show a Gratifying Increase on All Lines.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 20.--The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company gave out the following comparative statement of earnings for the month of October. The figures are as follows:

Earnings for October, 1896, compared with October, 1895; October, 1896, approximated; October, 1895, audited:

All lines east of the Ohio river: 1896, \$1,857,615; 1895, \$1,708,620; increase, \$148,995.

All lines west of the Ohio river: 1896, \$515,612; 1895, \$501,725; decrease, \$13,887.

Summary of entire system east and west of the Ohio river: 1896, \$2,373,227; 1895, \$2,210,345; increase, \$162,882.

Earnings and expenses for the four months of the fiscal year 1895-1896, compared with the same months of the fiscal year 1894-1895; October, 1896, approximated:

All lines east of the Ohio river: 1896, \$7,152,461; 1895, \$6,515,001; increase \$637,460.

All lines west of the Ohio river: 1896, \$2,000,352; 1895, \$2,073,140; decrease, \$72,788.

Summary of entire system east and west of the Ohio river: 1896, \$9,152,813; 1895, \$8,588,141; increase, \$564,672.

A special dispatch from Philadelphia to the Mail and Express says that as a result of a conference held in that city between representatives of the Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroad companies, a number of changes are likely to be made as soon as the new Reading company gets into full working order.

"It is understood," the dispatch says, "that the Baltimore & Ohio is negotiating for a through train service between New York and the south and to accomplish this the acquiescence of the Reading is necessary. If the Baltimore & Ohio succeeds in securing its line to Florida and other southern points a number of changes will have to be made in its freight and passenger service. It is also said that there is some talk of lowering the time between New York and Washington."

THE ARBUCKLE MYSTERY.

Three Men Arrested Charged with the Murder--A Partial Confession of One of Them--Cause Growing in Interest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.--The Central office detectives have made three additional arrests in connection with the death of Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denver. The prisoners are George Stevens, a saloon keeper, Joseph Davidson, a stenographer, and Frederick Menger, a bartender. The men are said to have been with Arbuckle on the night before his death.

The investigation of the detectives disclosed the fact that on Wednesday evening Arbuckle was in Luchow's saloon, at Fourteenth street and Irving Place, in company with the three men named. Stevens was the first to be taken. He at first denied having been in Luchow's saloon with Arbuckle. As he was talking to Captain O'Brien, a detective walked in with Davidson. Davidson at once recognized Stevens and said to him: "Hello, are you here in this case, too?"

Stevens, according to Police Captain O'Brien, seemed nettled when this remark was made to him. When Davidson was searched one of Mr. Arbuckle's cards was found on his person. Davidson admitted having met Arbuckle Wednesday night, and said they had arranged a meeting for to-day. This was why Mr. Arbuckle had given him his card.

After this story had been told another detective walked in with the prisoner Menger. All three then admitted having seen Arbuckle in Luchow's saloon on Wednesday night. They denied, however, having gone up town with him. Menger said that Stevens was trying to get Arbuckle to go to Harlem with him "to go against a brace gambling game."

He did not know whether Stevens had succeeded in getting Arbuckle away. The three prisoners were arraigned in the Harlem police court to-day.

The men were held for further examination. Butler, the negro arrested last night, was released to-day, there being no evidence to connect him with the alleged murder or robbery of Arbuckle. The detectives are now said to be looking for a man known as "Sheeny Sam," who frequents a saloon on Samson street and whose haunts were in East Fourteenth street.

The detectives have learned that this person was also in the crowd accompanying Arbuckle, while he was in Luchow's saloon. It is alleged that after they left the saloon and good on the side walk outside, "Sheeny Sam" came up to Arbuckle and said: "It was about this time, it was alleged, that the 'brace game' up town was suggested, and 'Sheeny Sam' is believed to have quarreled with Menger, thinking that he was to be cheated out of his share of the Arbuckle money. Menger is said to have left the party after the robbery.

Menger made the following statement: "I, in company with Joseph Davidson and George Stevens, both of whom came from Bentley, Kansas, met Arbuckle in Luchow's saloon, on Fourteenth street. They wanted to steer him up against a 'brace game' and set his money against a horse race. I, Davidson and Stevens, were with him, and he left the three men at Menger's Theatre. That's all I know about the case any more."

A Friend's Theory.

Col. Frederick Fiegel, a friend of Arbuckle, to-night said that a telegram had been received from Mrs. Arbuckle, saying that she would reach Chicago Saturday morning and would be in New York Sunday afternoon.

Col. Fiegel said he thought Mr. Arbuckle got on an elevated train going up town by mistake and had been carried far up town before he was awakened by the guard. Then getting out of the train he was somewhat dazed, not knowing exactly where he was; that he was shortly after attacked by the person who robbed him, and that the excitement brought on heart failure.

It was learned to-night that Arbuckle was seen last before his death at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue Wednesday night, just before 12 o'clock; he was in the saloon attached to the St. Charles hotel, at the northwest corner of Forty-first street and Sixth avenue.

SENSATIONAL WIFE MURDER.

Charles Kaiser Held to Answer--The Dizzy Story He Told Caused His Arrest.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 20.--Charles O. Kaiser has been held to answer for the murder of his wife, Emma P. Kaiser, who was shot and instantly killed on a lonely road near Bridgeport on the night of October 23.

The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury this evening holds him responsible for her death and adds that he was aided by unknown persons in a scheme to defraud insurance companies. Kaiser was committed to prison and December 1 has been fixed for his trial.

When the murder was committed the couple were driving home from Gulf Mills, a village near Bridgeport, where they had been delivering portraits from their store in this city. The first news of the crime was obtained by Frank McNeill, a Norristown hotel keeper, who found Kaiser madly eluding about the road, shrieking: "Murder!" while in the carriage nearby lay the corpse of his wife, with a bullet in the head.

Kaiser's story was that the murder had been committed by highwaymen, who robbed them of valuable jewelry and money. Next day, however, the goods were found hidden under a stone along the road and suspicion was directed towards the husband. Subsequent developments prove that the woman's life recently had been insured in a number of companies for her husband's benefit, to an aggregate sum of \$10,000, and that the couple had not lived happily together.

A mysterious man and woman, known to have been intimately associated with Kaiser, are implicated. They had meetings with him some days before the murder and were seen in the vicinity of the spot where it occurred at nearly the same time. Detectives are searching for them, and the case bids fair to be rich in startling revelations.

The team in which Kaiser and his wife rode has been identified as one stolen from ex-Mayor Jackson, of Gloucester, N. J. It was hired September 5 by the mysterious woman and never returned.

The inquest was begun this morning and the evidence adduced forms a strong circumstantial chain around Kaiser. It is said that while denying his own guilt, Kaiser has admitted to detectives that he knows the murderer, but will not reveal his identity.

CRONIN HELD FOR MURDER.

Jury Thinks He Is Responsible for Warden McCrea's Death.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.--At the inquest over the body of Warden McCrea, of Erie, who met his death yesterday in the endeavor to prevent the escape of convict Patrick Cronin, from the train which was conveying him to the Western Penitentiary, witnesses differed as to the exact manner in which the unfortunate man met his death.

The preponderance of evidence, however, convinced the coroner's jury that Cronin was guilty of murder and he was held on that charge.

Cronin, who was severely injured in the falling from the train with McCrea, is rapidly recovering. The only way to

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The strike of yesterday evening was made on the McFarland farm, to the northeast of defined territory, and the well is the property of Treat & Crawford and others, one of whom is said to be Captain Asa Booth, of this city, who is interested in Benwood territory with this firm. The well is making a showing of oil at the rate of twenty-five barrels an hour.

WHITE CROSS LEAGUE.

An Organization that was Started in this State--Its Work.

The White Cross League for boys, is an organization that had its birth in West Virginia. The local branch meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Hess building. The last meeting in each month is open to the public. At last night's meeting the following interesting paper was read, which tells of the objects of the league:

Less than nine years ago in Weston, W. Va., the first White Cross League for boys was organized. On the first night five boys were present and each was made an officer. That league in two years numbered fifty members.

Its members are now widely scattered, being found in many states. The Union. They are engaged in various kinds of business and the majority are doing well. Some are married and are instilling into the minds of their children truths learned in that league. A letter was written to the Toledo Blade, telling of the organization, and letters were received from Louisiana, Kansas, and other states, asking how to organize.

A league of thirty members was organized in Uhrichsville, O. It is not known how long it existed. A boy in Kansas, who lived on the prairie, far from neighbors, joined the league at Weston.

As far as known, the Weston league was the first of its kind anywhere. There were leagues formed, but none for boys. November 19, 1892, seven boys met at Mr. Beck's, in this city, and a league was organized, and since that time there have been seventy members. Some have moved away, some are in business and do not attend, several are away at school, one is going to Africa as a missionary, a few have lost interest, and many are still faithful. Very few have failed to live up to their obligations.

The members are among the most manly, gentlemanly boys in this city, as every boy who honors his own mother's womanhood is bound to be. The White Cross League of Wheeling has a standing, and people are constantly asking about it and expressing a desire that certain other boys would become members. The pledge and initiation are all that could be desired. Obligations are as follows: To treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation; to endeavor to put down all indecent language and coarse jests; to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women; to endeavor to spread these principles among companions, and help younger brothers; to use all possible means to fulfill the command, "Keep Thyself Pure."

The conduct of the White Cross boys is being watched more closely than they have any idea. They are growing up to honorable manhood, and as the years go on, many will feel that it has been a very great help and benefit to have been a member of the league. Many boys who were in this league in knee pants and were afraid to wear the sound of their own voices, can now get up in a dignified manner and speak well on any subject under discussion, and their debates would be a credit to any organization.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

Settled at Last--The Terms of the Compromise.

OTTOWA, Ont., Nov. 20.--The Manitoba school question which has more than once during the past three years threatened a disruption of the Canadian confederation, has been settled on terms which, it is believed, will be sufficiently satisfactory to both sides to put an end to controversy.

Following are the main features of the terms of the settlement which has been accepted by the Manitoba government, and will be embodied shortly in an act of the legislature of that body, viz:

(1) Religious teaching is to be conducted in the public schools.

(2) If a petition be presented to the board of school trustees asking for religious teaching and signed by the parent or guardians of at least ten children attending the school in a rural district or by the parents or guardians of at least twenty-five children attending school in a city, town or village.

School work of a purely secular character will occupy the whole of the school day except the last half hour, when the representative of any religious denomination will be allowed to come in and instruct the children in the tenets of his denomination, provided the parents are willing to have them remain. In cases where the people decide not to have this religious instruction, the regular school work will go on until the close of the school hours.

The proviso that is intended to make the schools acceptable to the minority, is that districts having an average attendance of twenty-five Roman Catholic school children shall be entitled to have a teacher of their own denomination, who must be fully qualified according to provincial national school standards.

In districts where the children speak French, they are to have a teacher speaking both English and French, so that they will learn English as rapidly as possible. The readers used in such schools will be bilingual, so that the children will grow up from the first accustomed to English.

Big Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 20.--Fire broke out shortly before 9 o'clock this morning in the five-story building numbered 150, 152 and 154 Superior street, occupied by H. W. Luetkeyer & Co., wholesale and retail hardware and paint dealers. The flames originated in the paint department and rapidly spread to all the floors, and the entire building was soon enveloped in flames. E. W. Luetkeyer, a son of the senior partner of the firm, was badly burned in attempting to subdue the flames.

The loss on the Luetkeyer & Co. contents will aggregate nearly \$550,000, partly covered by insurance.

Three men were removed from the building by firemen badly burned and almost suffocated by smoke.

Indiana's Vote.

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Democrats and People's, 305,425; Republican, 323,828; Prohibitionist, 3,036; Gold Standard, 2,146; National, 2,268; Socialists-Labor, 233; McKinley's plurality, 18,403; McKinley's majority, 9,610. Total vote cast, 637,016.

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